

## **Comparison of baby boom in the 1970s and in the 2000s in the Czech Republic**

### **Abstract**

We could have registered two significant periods of sudden growth of live-born children in the Czech Republic after year 1945, in the 1970s and in the 2000s. The main aim of this thesis is to compare the periods of baby-boom in 1969–1979 and 2001–2011. The population policy and population climate was compared. The indicators of fertility were counted using demographic analysis methods. The indicators helped identify the process of baby-booms. The improvement of financial and housing situation of young families in both periods had the main influence on the growth of live-born children. The growth of natality was mainly influenced by the increased number of young women in reproduction age. The results confirmed that the well targeted population policy can improve the population climate and subsequently increase the growth of live-born children.

**Keywords:** baby boom, population policy, population climate, fertility, the Czech Republic